## ANNEX Modifications to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States

(a) Effective with respect to goods that are exported on or after July 22, 1999, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is modified to read as follows:

For purposes of the subheadings enumerated below, the in-quota quantities for fresh, chilled or frozen lamb meat shall be allocated as follows:

Subheadings	Country or Countries	Allocation (kg)
9903.02.01	Australia	17,139,582
	New Zealand	14,481,603
	Other countries	229,966
9903.02.03	Australia	17,600,931
	New Zealand	14,871,407
	Other countries	236,155
9903.02.05	Australia	18,062,279
	New Zealand	15,261,210
	Other countries	242,346

Carcasses and half-carcasses of lamb (provided for in subbeading 0204-10.00 or 020-03-00.00), other lamb cuts with bone in (provided for in subbeading 0204.22.20 or 0204.42.20), and boneless lamb meat (provided for in subbeading 0204.23.20 or 0204.43.20), all the foregoing fresi of the control of the cont 0204.23.20 or 0204.43.20), all the foregoing fires chilled or frozen, except products of Canada, of Mexico, of Israel, of developing countries enume in general note 4(a) to this schedule, of beneficial countries under the Caribbaan Basin Economic Recovery Act (as enumerated in general note 7(a) to this schedule) or of beneficiary countries under the Andean Trade Preference Act (as enumerated in general note 11(a) to this schedule).

	through July 21, 2000, inclusive:		
9903.02.01	In quantities not in excess of		
	31,851,151 kg	9%	15.4¢/kg
9903.02.02	Other	40%	15.4¢/kg + 40%
[Carc.	asses:]		
- 5	If exported on or after July 22,2000,		
	through July 21, 2001, inclusive:		
9903.02.03	In quantities not in excess of		
	32,708,493 kg	6%	15.4¢/kg
9903.02.04	Other	32%	15.4¢/kg
			+ 32%
	If exported on or after July 22, 2001,		
	through July 22, 2002, inclusive:		
9903.02.05	In quantities not in excess of		
	33,565,835 kg	3%	15.4¢/kg
9903.02.06	Other	24%	15.4¢/kg
			+ 24%"

## Proclamation 7215 of August 24, 1999

## Women's Equality Day, 1999

By the President of the United States of America A Proclamation

The theme for America's celebration of the coming millennium is "honor the past-imagine the future," a theme that could also describe our annual observance of Women's Equality Day. On this special day, we honor the past by remembering the decades-long struggle of visionary and determined women and men who fought for women's suffrage. Seventy-nine years ago, their efforts were rewarded with the ratification of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution, which guaranteed women the right to vote and moved our Nation forward on the path toward equal civil and political rights for all Americans.

This year we also mark the 35th anniversary of another hard-fought victory for women's equality: the enactment of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which—among other things—prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of gender. Title VII guarantees women equal access to jobs, promotions, pay, and benefits, empowering them to provide for themselves and their families and to achieve their highest aspirations. This historic legislation benefits our entire Nation by strengthening America's workforce and economy through the contributions of millions of Americans whose talents in the past had too often been ignored or excluded.

We also celebrate Women's Equality Day by imagining the future—a future where women will receive equal pay for equal work, where our social structures will help women and men to balance better the responsibilities of job and family, where there will be no ceilings to prevent women from rising as far and as fast as their talents will take them. Such a future seems possible when we reflect on the extraordinary feats women have achieved this summer alone. The entire world was captivated by the energy, skill, teamwork, and determination of the women soccer players from around the globe who competed in the Women's World Cup; and all America rejoiced when the U.S. team won a breathtaking victory. Just 13 days later, Air Force Colonel Eileen Collins, commander of Space Shuttle Mission STS—93, became the first woman to command a mission in space.

With a rich past, an exciting present, and a future of limitless possibilities, women have much to celebrate on this Women's Equality Day, and all Americans have much to be grateful for as we reflect on the countless contributions women make to the quality of our lives and the well-being of our Nation.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim August 26, 1999, as Women's Equality Day. I call upon the citizens of our great Nation to observe this day with appropriate programs and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twentyfourth day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-fourth.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

Proclamation 7216 of August 25, 1999

## Minority Enterprise Development Week, 1999

By the President of the United States of America A Proclamation

Throughout our history, America's minority entrepreneurs have contributed to the strength of our economy and the quality of our national life. In the 18th and 19th centuries, as farmers and fur traders, shipwrights and sea captains, barbers and bankers, they forged better lives for themselves, their families, and their neighbors. Often facing prejudice and discrimination, they nonetheless succeeded in creating